GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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HOUSE BILL 619 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/26/11

Short Title: Jo	bb Creation Act of 2011.	(Public)		
Sponsors:				
Referred to:				
	April 6, 2011			
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED)		
AN ACT TO				
TEMPORAR	RILY REDUCING THE INCOME TAX BUI			
The General Ass	embly of North Carolina enacts:			
	FION 1. The General Assembly finds that:			
(1)	It is the policy of the State of North Carol			
	and to create new jobs for the citizens	• • • •		
	promoting the expansion of existing busing and by recruiting and attracting new business			
(2)	Both short-term and long-term economic			
(2)	international levels have made the succes			
	economic development policy and progra			
	challenging; and the decline in the Stat	te's traditional industries and the		
	resulting adverse impact upon the Sta			
	exacerbated in recent years by adverse na			
	that contribute to the reduction in the State			
(3)	the State's ability to sustain or attract new a The economic condition of the State is no			
(3)	State's economic condition have created e	_		
	enactment of a new program as provide	1		
	stimulate new economic activity and to cre	eate new jobs within the State.		
(4)	The enactment of this act is necessary to	-		
	economic recovery, and create new jobs in			
	promote the general welfare and confer, a			
	benefits on citizens throughout the State the enlargement of the overall tax base, an ex			
	State's industrial base, and an increase in re			
	subdivisions.	evenue to the state and its pointed		
(5)	The purpose of this act is to stimulate eco	onomic activity and to create new		
, ,	jobs within the State.	·		
SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 105-134.1 reads as rewritten:				
"§ 105-134.1. Definitions.				
The following definitions apply in this Part:				
<u>(1)</u> (1)(1)	Adjusted gross income. – Defined in section Code. – Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.	on 62 of the Code.		
(1)(14) Code. – Defined III G.S. 103-220.70.				



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Taxable income. Defined in section 63 of the Code. (16)

2 3 This State. - The State of North Carolina." (19)4 **SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 105-134.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-134.5. North Carolina taxable income defined.

- Residents. For residents of this State, an individual who is a resident of this State, the term "North Carolina taxable income" means the taxpayer's taxable income as determined under the Code, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105 134.6 and G.S. 105 134.7. adjusted gross income as modified in G.S. 105-134.6.
- Nonresidents. For a nonresident individuals, individual, the term "North Carolina (b) taxable income" means the taxpayer's taxable income as determined under the Code, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7, multiplied by a fraction the denominator of which is the taxpayer's gross income as determined under the Code, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7, and the numerator of which is the amount of that gross income, as adjusted, adjusted gross income as modified in G.S. 105-134.6, multiplied by a fraction the denominator of which is the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as modified in G.S. 105-134.6, and the numerator of which is the amount of that adjusted gross income, as modified, that is derived from North Carolina sources and is attributable to the ownership of any interest in real or tangible personal property in this State, is derived from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this State, or is derived from gambling activities in this State.
- (c) Part-year Residents. – If an individual was a resident of this State for only part of the taxable year, having moved into or removed from the State during the year, the term "North Carolina taxable income" has the same meaning as in subsection (b) of this section except that the numerator shall include gross income, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7, includes adjusted gross income, as modified under G.S. 105-134.6, derived from all sources during the period the individual was a resident.
- S Corporations and Partnerships. In order to calculate the numerator of the fraction provided in subsection (b),(b) of this section, the amount of a shareholder's pro rata share of S Corporation income that is includable in the numerator shall be is the shareholder's pro rata share of the S Corporation's income attributable to the State, as defined in G.S. 105-131(b)(4). In order to calculate the numerator of the fraction provided in subsection (b) of this section for a member of a partnership or other unincorporated business with that has one or more nonresident members that and operates in one or more other states, the amount of the member's distributive share of income of the business that is includable in the numerator shall be is determined by multiplying the total net income of the business by the ratio ascertained under the provisions of G.S. 105-130.4. As used in this subsection, total net income means the entire gross income of the business less all expenses, taxes, interest, and other deductions allowable under the Code which that were incurred in the operation of the business.
- Tax Year. A taxpayer must compute North Carolina taxable income on the basis of the taxable year used in computing the taxpayer's income tax liability under the Code."

SECTION 2.(c) G.S. 105-134.6, as amended by S.L. 2011-5, reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-134.6. Adjustments to taxable income. Modifications to adjusted gross income.

- S Corporations. Each shareholder's pro rata share of an S Corporation's income is subject to the adjustments provided in this section.
- Personal Exemption. In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer may deduct an exemption amount equal to the amount listed in the table below based on the taxpayer's filing status and adjusted gross income. The taxpayer is allowed the same number of personal exemptions claimed under section 151 of the Code for the taxable year.

Filing Status

Adjusted Gross Income

Personal Exemption

	General Assembly Of North Caro	Session 2011	
1	Married, filing jointly	Up to \$100,000	\$2,500
2		Over \$100,000	\$2,000
3	Head of Household	Up to \$80,000	\$2,500
4		Over \$80,000	\$2,000
5	<u>Single</u>	<u>Up to \$60,000</u>	\$2,500
6	-	Over \$60,000	\$2,00 <u>0</u>
7	Married, filing separately	<u>Up to \$50,000</u>	\$2,500
8		Over \$50,000	\$2,000
9	(a2) Deduction Amount. – In	calculating North Carolina tax	xable income, a taxpayer may

(a2) Deduction Amount. – In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer may deduct either the standard deduction amount listed in the table below for that taxpayer's filing status or the itemized deductions amount elected under section 63 of the Code. A taxpayer may not deduct both the standard deduction amount and the itemized deductions amount.

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Filing Status	Standard Deduction
Married, filing jointly	\$6,000
Head of Household	4,400
Single	3,000
Married, filing separately	$\overline{3,000}$.

(b) Deductions. Other Deductions. – The following deductions from taxable income shall be made in calculating North Carolina taxable income, to the extent each item is included in taxable income: In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer may deduct any of the following items to the extent those items are included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income.

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- (22) The first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of net business income the taxpayer receives during the taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "business income" does not include income that is considered passive income under the Code. This subdivision expires for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
- (c) Additions. The following additions to taxable income shall be made in calculating North Carolina taxable income, to the extent each item is not included in taxable income: In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer must add any of the following items to the extent those items are not included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income. For a taxpayer who deducts the itemized deductions amount under subsection (a2) of this section, the taxpayer must add any of the following items to the extent those items are included in the itemized deductions amount.

(4) The amount by which the taxpayer's additional standard deduction for aged and blind has been increased for inflation under section 63(c)(4)(A) of the Code plus the amount by which the taxpayer's basic standard deduction, including adjustments for inflation, under the Code exceeds the appropriate amount in the following chart based on the taxpayer's filing status:

Filing Status
Married filing jointly/Surviving Spouse
Head of Household
Single
Married filing separately
Standard Deduction
\$6,000
4,400
3,000

(4a) The amount by which each of the taxpayer's personal exemptions has been increased for inflation under section 151(d)(4)(A) of the Code. This amount is reduced by five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each personal exemption if

2	less than the following amounts:	
3	Filing Status	AGI
4	Married, filing jointly	\$100,000
5	Head of Household	80,000
6	Single	60,000
7	Married, filing separately	50,000.
8	For the purposes of this su	ubdivision, if the taxpayer's pe
9	exemptions have been reduced by	the applicable percentage under

For the purposes of this subdivision, if the taxpayer's personal exemptions have been reduced by the applicable percentage under section 151(d)(3) of the Code, the amount by which the personal exemptions have been increased for inflation is also reduced by the applicable percentage.

the taxpayer's adjusted gross income (AGI), as calculated under the Code, is

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- (11) The amount of the taxpayer's real property tax deduction under section 63(c)(1)(C) of the Code.
- (12) The amount of the taxpayer's deduction for motor vehicle sales taxes under section 164(a)(6) or section 63(c)(1)(E) of the Code.section 164(a)(6) of the Code.

...

(d) Other Adjustments. – The following adjustments to taxable income shall be made in ealculating North Carolina taxable income: In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer must make the following adjustments to adjusted gross income.

. . . . "

SECTION 2.(d) G.S. 105-134.4 is repealed. **SECTION 2.(e)** G.S. 105-151.26 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-151.26. Credit for charitable contributions by nonitemizers.

A taxpayer who elects the standard deduction under section 63 of the Code for federal tax purposes—G.S. 105-134.6(a2) is allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this Part an amount equal to seven percent (7%) of the taxpayer's excess charitable contributions. The taxpayer's excess charitable contributions are the amount by which the taxpayer's charitable contributions for the taxable year that would have been deductible under section 170 of the Code if the taxpayer had not elected the standard deduction exceed two percent (2%) of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as calculated under the Code.income.

No credit shall be allowed under this section for amounts deducted from gross income in ealculating taxable income under the Code or for contributions for which a credit was claimed under G.S. 105-151.12 or G.S. 105-151.14. A nonresident or part-year resident who claims the credit allowed by this section shall reduce the amount of the credit by multiplying it by the fraction calculated under G.S. 105-134.5(b) or (c), as appropriate. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed, except payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer."

SECTION 3. Section 2 of this act becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.